teeth, placed one on the body-whorl between the two margins, one in the centre of the right, and two on the basal margin of the peristome.

Two or three specimens.

Note.—Referring to our last paper in the 'Annals' for December 1890, we regret that, by an oversight, the name Helix Hudsoniæ, Bens., was throughout printed H. Huttoniæ.

XXVIII.—Descriptions of Two new Species of Lycanidae from West Africa, in the Collection of Mr. Philip Crowley. By EMILY MARY SHARPE.

Cigaritis delagoensis, sp. n.

I have been unable to find any description which agrees with this species. I therefore venture to describe it as new. There is one specimen in the Natural-History Museum, which is also unnamed. This Museum specimen is slightly larger

than the type.

Upperside. Both wings yellowish brown; hind margin with a very narrow marking of dark brown, the fringe, which is very distinct, being white. On the fore wing there is a slight indication of a small spot at the end of the discoidal cell, rather darker than the ground-colour. The wings have

a shiny bronze appearance when looked at laterally.

Underside. Much paler in colour than the upperside. The fore wing is very much spotted with black and silver. In the discoidal cell are three spots, the one near the base of the wing being the smallest and black; the other two have silvery centres and are outlined by a narrow border of black. Beyond the cell are two rows of black spots, commencing below the subcostal nervure and terminating above the submedian nervure. Near the hind margin is a complete and distinct row of silver spots. The costal margin is also much spotted with silver.

Hind wing with alternate rows of darker brown and silver

spots, decreasing in size towards the base.

Exp. 1 inch.

Hab. Delagoa Bay.

Zeritis bicolor, sp. n.

I have ventured to describe this species, as there are six specimens, all alike, in Mr. Crowley's collection, which has at the same time eight specimens of Z. leonina, E. M. Sharpe. I therefore think that there can be no doubt of the distinctness of Z. bicolor from Z. leonina.

The underside resembles that of Z. leonina very closely, but the upperside is decidedly different, especially as regards

the fore wing.

Fore wing entirely black, with the exception of a very minute spot or streak of orange-rufous on the inner margin

nearest to the hind margin.

Hind wing: base shaded with black; costa and part of hind margin broadly marked with black, which gradually decreases and terminates at the end of the second median nervule. The rest of the wing is bright orange-rufous, which fades to a pale yellow on the inner margins.

Exp. 1.2 inch. *Hab.* Sierra Leone.

XXIX.—Notes on some Scorpions collected by Mr. J. J. Walker, with Descriptions of Two new Species and a new Genus. By R. I. POCOCK.

[Plate XIII. B.]

Buthus scaber (Hempr. & Ehrb.).

Prionurus scaber, Hempr. & Ehrb., Symb. phys. Scorp. no. 13, pl. ii. fig. 7.

? Buthus dimidiatus, Simon, Ann. Mus. Genov. xviii. pp. 244, 245, pl. viii. fig. 17 (1882).

Mr. Walker obtained two specimens from Perim Island, at the entrance of the Red Sea. Ehrenberg's type was from Arkiko, on the coast of Abyssinia. B. dimidiatus was captured at Tes, in Arabia.

Mr. Walker's specimens are undoubtedly co-specific with the type of *P. scaber*, since they closely agree with Ehrenberg's

admirable figure of his species.

M. Simon describes dimidiatus as having the tail fere parallela and the vesicle subter valde et grosse tuberculata—two phrases which certainly do not apply either to the figure of scaber or to my specimens of this species. In the figure

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